DEMOCRATIC

GERMAN REPORT

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"Ribbentrop Gang" Run Bonn Ministry

ADENAUER THREATENS PAPERS EXPOSING NAZI DIPLOMATS

A nazi diplomat who handed over German Jews to the Gestapo is scheduled to become West German Consul in Panama; the West German Consul General in San Francisco was one of Ribbentrop's specialists in "Jewish Policy"; leading members of West German legations in South American countries were formerly SS men.

These are some of the new facts about the degree of nazi infiltration into the West German Foreign Ministry which have just been brought to light.

Exposures about the "re-nazification" of the West German diplomatic service led earlier this year to the establishment of a parliamentary commission which was supposed to "purge" the service. Net result of the commission's work was that the records of exactly 21 of the 542 leading officials in the Foreign Ministry were examined. Two of the most obviously bloodstained of the 21 were sacked, and two others were encouraged to retire on full pension.

In a debate on the commission's report in the West German parliament on October 22nd Chancellor Adenauer admitted that sixty-six percent of all West German diplomats were former nazis. "We had not enough experienced diplomats available to be able to do without them" he said.

He added a threat against newspapers which dared to expose the conditions prevailing in the Foreign Ministry: "The criticism in the press has done more damage to the reputation of the Federal Republic overseas than the policy of the Foreign Ministry" he said. "I shall see to it in future that legal proceedings are taken with more frequency against publications which insult the Foreign Ministry." (Full details of the "Ribbentrop Gang" on page 5.)

Protestants Appeal for Understanding

"All responsible politicians must leave no stone unturned in their efforts to achieve understanding" the Synod of the German Evangelical Church stated in an appeal issued after a meeting of Evangelical leaders from East and West at Elbingerode in East Germany.

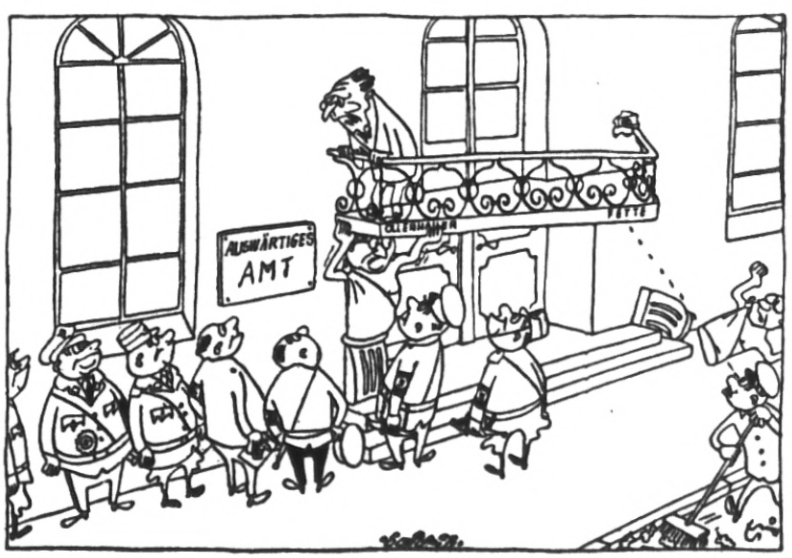
"Nothing must be done which will make permanent the partitioning of our people, with all the catastrophic consequences which this would have for the entire world."

EISENHOWER COPIES HITLER'S S. S.

"The SS believed in a united Europe and an anti-Communist crusade to liberate the East territories some years before General Eisenhower. General Ramcke is not a voice from the past, but a prophet of what will be the future, if the U. S. continues to make German rearmament the price of dollar assistance, and if Britain aids her in stamping down the protests of the French people, of the great majority of the Germans in the Western Zone, and of the whole world on the Eastern side of the Elbe."

"New Statesman and Nation"
London, November 1st 1952.

DIPLOMATS QUEUE IN BONN



(from the "Berliner Zeitung")

Adenauer: "A little patience, boys. Re-nazification isn't finished yet. Only 66 percent of my diplomats are fine experienced men like you."

FIVE YEAR'S JAIL FOR GANG LEADER

The District Court of Chemnitz, East Germany, has sentenced a leader of "Liquidation Inc.", the West German murder organisation which goes under the name of "Federation of German Youth", to five years imprisonment.

The gang leader, Hans Norbert Janovsky, was arrested while attempting to cross the demarcation line between East and West Germany illegally.

One Year's Meat in Nine Months

EAST GERMAN PRODUCTION CLIMBS

In the first nine months of this year everyone in the German Democratic Republic ate as much meat and as many eggs as in the whole of 1951.

This was one of the clear proofs of the rising standard of living in East Germany given by the report on plan fulfillment for the third quarter of 1952, just published.

Overall figures showed that the plan had been fulfilled by 102 percent, and that total industrial production was 18 percent higher than at the same period last year. Productivity had risen by 15 percent and costs had been reduced by over four percent.

Biggest production increases were reported from the foundries, which turned out well over twice as much pig iron as in 1951. Here are some of the figures given in the report, expressed in percentages of the production in the same quarter of 1951:

Iron ore	176
Pig iron	222
Block steel	121
Rolled steel	123
Metallurgical machinery	176
Fuel industry equipment	174
Cars and tractors	113
Cement	133
Textiles	176

The report stated that in agriculture the grain harvest had been of a similar size to that obtained in the good year of 1951. Nearly 40 percent more pigs had been raised, and the total figure for pigs was over half as high again as before the war. There had been considerable increases in the number of cows, and milk production per cow had risen three percent.

Huge sums had been devoted to capital investments in all branches of industry, particularly heavy industry, during the quarter. Investments more than two and a half times as large as those made last year had been made in the coal-mining industry and the building industry.

Exports from the German Democratic Republic in the first three quarters of 1952 had been 31 percent higher than in the same period in 1951, the report stated.

Retail trade was shown to be 36 percent higher this year, reckoned at stable prices. Since prices have fallen considerably since 1951 this means that the volume of retail trade was even greater.

The positive results of greater industrial and agricultural production were seen in the figures for the actual consumption of food and clothing. Here are some of the figures for the first nine months of 1952 expressed in percentages of the 1951 figures:

Meat and meat products	141
Fats	115
Milk	106
Eggs	145
Underclothing	123
Shoes	146

West German Parliamentarians Invited to Berlin

A delegation of members of the West German Parliament has been invited to Berlin on November 13th to address the People's Chamber — the Parliament of the German Democratic Republic.

The invitation was given in a letter addressed to Dr. Hermann Ehlers, Chairman of the West German Parliament, by Johannes Dieckmann, Chairman of the People's Chamber.

The letter recalled that a delegation from the People's Chamber had waited upon Dr. Ehlers on September 19th and delivered a letter calling for immediate east-west talks on German unity.

"Since this date nearly six weeks have passed, and no reply has been received. Our people do not understand this", the letter stated.

"We made the following proposals:

1. The Federal Parliament and the People's Chamber should jointly demand the immediate calling of a Four Power Conference in which representatives of East and West Germany should participate.

2. The Federal Parliament and the People's Chamber should discuss ways and means of reaching agreement on a joint representation of German interests at this conference.

3. A commission of representatives of East and West Germany should be established to investigate the conditions for holding free elections in the whole of Germany...

4. The People's Chamber Delegation should be given an opportunity to explain the point of view of the People's Chamber to the Federal Parliament, and in the same way a delegation of the Federal Parliament should come to Berlin to address the People's Chamber.

The People's Chamber proposes that this discussion with the delegation of the Federal Parliament should be held on November 13th. I would ask you to inform me if this date, or an earlier date, is agreeable to the Federal Parliament. I would also like to be informed on what date the Federal Parliament intends to consider our proposals so that our delegation can attend this session to explain our point of view."

Reports from Bonn state that member of the West German Parliament have been swamped with wires, letters and petitions from all parts of West Germany urging that this chance to reach all-German understanding should be grasped. Chairman Ehlers alone has received over 4000 letters on the subject in the past few weeks, an official spokesman admitted.

AMERICANS HOLD SOVIET CHILDREN

The Soviet authorities in Germany have lodged an official protest with the American High Commissioner about the illegal retention in West Germany of numerous Soviet children, originally brought to Germany during the war by the nazis.

The protest note, signed by I. F. Semichastnov, Acting Chairman of the Soviet Control Commission in Germany, stated in part:

"The following children... Johanna Bobrovich, Tamara Sharkova, Sergei Kabanchuk, Eduard Kononenko and Jacov Sovorov, whose mothers live in the Soviet Union, and who have appealed for the return of their children, have not been sent home.

"The names of most of the other numerous Soviet children who are in that part of Germany under the control of the American authorities... have been kept from the Soviet authorities.

"I register a determined protest against the arbitrary actions of the American authorities and insist upon the immediate return to their home of the Soviet children."

"Hitler's Cross Holders" to Meet

The "Association of Holders of the German Knight's Cross", Hitler's highest military decoration, will hold a reunion at Bad Homburg, American Zone, on November 22nd, the American news agency United Press reported.

Guests from America, Great Britain, Australia, South Africa, Spain, Italy and Japan are expected at the meeting.

Former nazi Colonel Adolf Dickfeld stated that prominent guests would include General Munos Grande, Franco Spanish War Minister and former commander of the Spanish "Blue Division" on the Eastern Front; S. S. Officer "Scarface" Skorzeny, who freed Mussolini from allied capitivity during the war, and dozens of other persons prominent under Hitler.

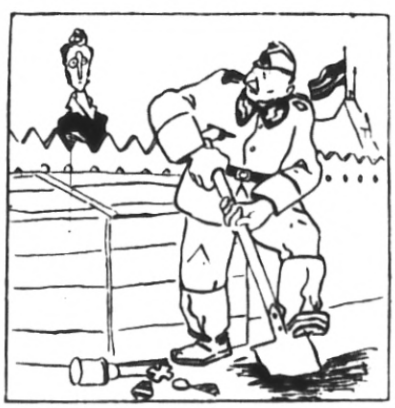
Theodor Blank, de-facto War Minister of West Germany is scheduled to address the rally.

Heinkels and Messerschmitts to Fly Again

The men who built the planes with which Hitler blitzed Rotterdam, Coventry and Warsaw will soon be back at work again — building more war planes.

Willy Messerschmitt, builder of the famous nazi fighter plane has plans completely ready for the rebuilding of his factory in Essen, on the site of one of the main Krupp cannon factories which was dismantled after the war.

Professor Ernst Heinkel, West Germany's expert in jet planes, has a completely equipped factory at Stuttgart with 350 machine tools waiting to go to work on new war planes.



(Cartoon from "Krokodil", Moscow)

"What are you doing, Fritz?"

"Digging up my SS papers. I want to defend western democracy"

AGAIN...?

By the Editor

The reports on this page and on the other pages of this issue of the renazification and rearmament of West Germany are so plain and grim they need little comment.

In the 1930's Hitler trumpeted that he only wanted "living room" in the east, but his bombs fell first on Rotterdam and London, and his tanks tore a bloody path through Belgium and France.

Now, in 1952, Hitler's Field Marshal Kesselring calls for a new West German Wehrmacht to "fight Bolshevism", and SS Generals clamour to defend western democracy.

THE GUN WHICH SHOOTS ONLY EAST HAS NOT YET BEEN INVENTED

"RATIFY BONN TREATY" – Kesselring, Freed Murderer

The Bonn Treaty must be ratified immediately, stated nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, convicted mass murderer who was liberated by the British forces in Germany on October 23rd.

"The danger from the east does not permit a single day's hesitation in ratifying the treaty" he told a reporter for the American Associated Press.

"I am convinced that a future German force, based on a nucleus of experienced East-Front soldiers, will show the same fighting spirit against Bolshevism as the Wehrmacht.

"If it had been left to the soldiers, we would have had an united Europe long ago," he said.

Kesselring announced that he would be proud to serve as chairman of the "Stahlhelm", extreme reactionary veterans organisation which, in 1933, voluntarily merged with Hitler's storm troops.

Kesselring, who commanded all Hitler's troops in Italy from 1942 to 1945, was sentenced to be shot in May 1947 by a British Military Court, after evidence had shown that he was responsible for the Ardeatine Caves massacre in Rome in which special nazi police mowed down 335 Italians in cold blood. He was also convicted of inciting the killing of 1078 other Italians.

The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by General Sir John Harding, now British Chief of Imperial General Staff. On August 6th this year General Harding told correspondents in Bonn that he wanted to learn from old nazi generals how to fight Russia.

S. S. Men to Build Western Democracy

QUISLINGS WERE "FIRST EUROPEAN ARMY"

Five thousand former SS men rallied at Verden in the British Zone of Germany on October 26th to cheer speakers who told them that the lists of nazi war criminals were really rolls of honour.

"Western democracy needs the support of all Germans and we SS soldiers intend to help build it up" former SS general Felix Steiner told the rally.

Another former SS General, Herbert Gille, commander of the Viking Division of the SS in which Quisling soldiers from Scandinavia and other countries fought on the Eastern Front, said that his division had been the real fore-runner of the "European Army" now being formed in Western Europe.

Nazi parachute General Ramcke told the meeting: "The so-called 'war crimes' lists are really rolls of honour."

In London the spokesman of the World Jewish Congress, Mr. A. L. Easterman declared: "The public re-emergence of Hitler's infamous SS and the brazen effrontery of nazi ex-General Ramcke point a clear warning. The SS was the greatest murder organisation in history. The hands of its members, the hoodlums of nazi Germany, are stained with the blood of many millions of innocent civilians — men, women and children."

JOE HIGGINS IN THE STALIN ALLEE

Birmingham Teacher Helps Clean Up Berlin

Joe Higgins, of 38 Valentine Road, King's Heath Birmingham, England, who wrote this article, spent six weeks in East Berlin recently working on the voluntary reconstruction scheme in the Stalin Allee. He is 34 years old, and was a teacher at a Bolton Primary School until recently. He returned to England in October to study singing.

Today I'm celebrating. I've just completed my first fifty halfshifts as a voluntary helper on the second big demolition site in Stalin Allee.

When you sign on as a voluntary helper they give you a card. For every three hours you work (i. e. every half-shift) your card is indorsed with a rubber stamp. For each multiple of fifty half-shifts you get a certificate, and there are special badges for 50, 100, and 150. That's all there is to it, and that's why I'm celebrating; and it doesn't sound very exciting. But it's the comrades with whom you work who make some thing else out of the occasion, with their presents of flowers, a book maybe, or a ticket for one of the excellent plays that are running in the theatres of Democratic Berlin.

But it's more than that. My new friends here have shown me something of a new way of life and a wonderful pride in their own efforts to build this new life.

Shovelling Rubble

Our work here is very hum-drum, really. We shovel tons of rubble every day into the little light railway trucks which ply up and down Stalin Allee; we sort out the whole bricks, chip off the mortar and stack them ready for use; any scrap metal must be dumped separately; and the labour seems endless when you straighten your back for a moment and look up at the ruins which still remain.

But the atmosphere is so care-free, and there is so much joking and laughter that you don't realise at first how much most of these people suffered under the Nazis and under the bombing during the war. Take Max Ludolphi example. He's an old age pensioner, seventy-four years of age, roughly as old as Mr. Churchill. He's responsible for the block of dilapidated flats in which he lives, and you'd think that would be quite enough for such an old man to tackle.

Max, however, doesn't think so. Every day he turns up on the site and works at least six hours. He shifts as much as any of us. Whilst the Nazis were raging all over Germany it was people like Max Ludolphi who were saving the honour of the German workers by distributing leaflets, sheltering refugees and joining in all the underground activities to help bring the regime to an end.

When I started work on the site early in September I was very green. My left hand was soon swathed in bandages and sticking plaster, but thanks to two of the women, I came to no great harm and I was soon hitting the bricks more often than my hands. These were Sister Friedl and Maria Lux — two more friends I'm not likely to forget.

Sister Friedl and her colleagues of the Medical Service are on duty all day long in case a worker is injured. "Yes", she says, "and you must tell your friends in England that there are cooking, washing and toilet facilities near the site, and a changing room. I expect they'll be glad to know that we try to look after our workers as well as we possibly can. And tell them how the theatre, opera and variety tickets are distributed to the sites, so that we all have a chance to enjoy a good show regulary. Don't leave them with the idea that it's all work and no play here."

She talks with special pride of her son who is in the People's Police. He and his colleagues are real friends of the people, unlike the club-swingers in the western sectors, and they too, in their free time, join in the work of rebuilding Berlin.

It was Maria Lux who put me at my ease when I joined the team. Thanks to her tactful and quiet conversation I quickly lost my fear of making a fool of myself and began to find that it's possible to chat quite comfortably, even in "school German." She tried to show me the easiest way to get through the work and she offered to do my washing for me. She's a "re-settler" from Czechoslovakia: if she and her husband had had the bad luck to land in West Germany they would probably be sitting, unemployed, in a refugee camp. In the German Democratic Republic, they got a chance to do useful work rebuilding the country. And today, Alfred Lux is in charge of the whole building activity in Stalin Allee. He's working most days until after midnight, but he still tries to put in a few hours now and then as a volunteer — chipping bricks!

Another of the people I was proud to work with was Frau Schinkel. She cleans in a block of offices from 6 o'clock till 9 o'clock in the morning, and then comes to work six or seven hours on the site. Three times, under Hitler, the SS searched her house for anti-fascist literature. But the thugs couldn't break Frau Schinkel. The literature was safely hidden and duly reached its destination when she went out to "do a bit of shopping." Her husband was killed and her home completely destroyed in an air-raid. This is what Frau Schinkel says: "I'm getting old now, but I can still do something to help the struggle for peace. Tell your people at home that we Germans are not going to have another war. We're building for Peace and Socialism."

Learned in Jail

Albert Wolf is the other old age pensioner. Arrested by the Nazis, he spent three and a half years doing hard labour. "They taught me how to handle bricks in jail", he says, "and now I can show anyone how to do the job." Albert has already trimmed and stacked over a hundred thousand bricks. He aims to complete another 25,000 in the next fortnight. That's more than 2,000 bricks a day and I know he's telling the truth because I've counted his stacks.

I wish I could write about all the friends I've made here. Unfortunately there's neither time nor space to do that. Let me quickly mention our seventeen-year-old schoolgirl Eveline who's completed nearly 200 half shifts, and still finds time to make a success of her work at school.

And Max and Karl, two of the many unemployed from West Berlin who come over as volunteer helpers on the site. I asked Karl one day why he didn't get a job in the Democratic Sector instead of remaining in West Berlin. He explained that he wants to wait until Germany is united, and that meanwhile he can do more in the fight towards peace by remaining where he is, struggling to defeat the Bonn War Treaty.

Stalin Allee is more than the massive conception of intellectuals and statisticians. It's people who build, people who drive the machines and prepare the raw materials. Our German friends are longing for a united homeland, a country in which they can live at peace with all nations; and by their labour they are trying to show us all how deeply sincere they are.

Nazis in Bonn Foreign Ministry

By GERMAN REPORT West German Correspondent

Here are some details of the "experienced experts" who are making the foreign policy and staffing the diplomatic service of the Bonn Foreign Ministry.

Dr Georg Korth, West German Consul-Elect in Panama. In 1939 Dr Korth was the consul of nazi Germany in Johannesburg, South Africa. At the beginning of the year the 21 year old German emigrant Helmut Breiding visited him and asked him if he, as a half-Jew, could visit Germany without risk for six weeks. Korth assured him repeatedly that he could travel without risk, and on May 22nd 1939 Breiding arrived in Kassel in time to celebrate his mother's 60th birthday. Two days later he was arrested by the Gestapo. Breiding recalled the assurances he had received from Consul Korth, and was thereupon shown a letter from Korth to the Gestapo asking that Breiding be arrested as soon as he reached Germany.

Helmut Breiding returned to freedom six years later, when he was liberated from Dachau Concentration Camp, a living wreck at the age of 27. He died this year as the result of his mistreatment in camp. Korth has been re-instated in the West German Diplomatic Service and is due to leave for Panama shortly.

Dr Gerhard Stahlberg, West German Consul General in San Francisco. Stahlberg, a former employee of Ribbentrop's Foreign Ministry, distinguished himself during the war by working out an exhaustive memorandum on the methods to be used by the National Socialist state in prevailing upon its puppet states in Europe to adopt the full nazi anti-Jewish policy.

Dr Henning Thomsen, Counsellor in the West German Embassy, Lima, Peru. Dr Thomsen left West Germany in September to take up his post in Peru, although liberal West German newspapers had drawn attention to the fact that he was a former member of the SS.

Dr. Fritz Kuebler, First Secretary Elect of the West Germany Embassy, La Paz, Bolivia. During the nazi era Dr Kuebler was the first organiser of the nazi "Bund" in Bolivia, an association of reactionary German settlers from which the nazi secret service recruited many of its agents in South America.

Dr Karl van Campe, West German Minister in Santiago, Chile. Dr van Campe was formerly Embassy Counsellor in the nazi embassy in Paris, under Ambassador Johannes Count von Welczeck. Count Welczeck now runs an "Economic Office" in Santiago which is concerned with the penetration of Chilean industry by West German finance capital, and with the immigration into Chile of "desirable" that is to say nazi, German immigrants. One of Count Welczeck's assistants, Albert Thiele, former member of the nazi party, has been selected as West German Cultural Attache in Chile. The Economic Secretary of the Embassy is also a former active nazi, Hermann Schuette.

. . . and the East German Diplomats?

Georg Handke, *Minister of the German Republic in Rumania spent eleven years in prison under the nazis for alleged "high treason". Handke, aged 58, has been active in the Socialist movement for 40 years, and was a Communist member of the Reichstag from 1918 to 1933.*

Aenne Kundermann, *Minister of the German Democratic Republic in Warsaw, started life as a factory worker. In pre-Hitler Germany she was an official of the Metal Workers Union and later of the International Trade Union Movement. Under Hitler she had to emigrate from Germany.*

Dr Herbert Blankenhorn, Department Head in the Bonn Foreign Ministry. Dr Blankenhorn, who drafted Chancellor Adenauer's parliamentary statement on the presence of nazis in the West German Foreign Ministry, delivered on October 22nd, joined the nazi party himself in 1938, when he was an official of Ribbentrop's Foreign Ministry. In September 1941 he was one of the Foreign Ministry members who went on a special trip to the Warsaw Ghetto and Witebsk and Smolensk in the nazi occupied part of the Soviet Union to study the methods being used to "liquidate" Jews, Poles and Russians.

In 1945 Blankenhorn was deported by the Swiss Federal Police from Switzerland as an active nazi, and is still quoted in Swiss police notices as an undesirable alien. Other nazi diplomats deported from Switzerland at the same time included Gottfried von Nostiz (see below), Clemens Alfermann and Georg Federer, all today employed by the Bonn Foreign Ministry.

Gottfried von Nostiz, Consul in the Bonn Foreign Ministry. As nazi consul in Geneva, von Nostiz was one of the men responsible for building up Hitler's spy service in Switzerland. Later, as member of the Political Department of Ribbentrop's Foreign Ministry he counselled against the acceptance of a proposal made by the Pope for an armistice at Christmas 1943.

Dr Herbert Dittmann, West German Consul-Elect for Barcelona, Spain. Member of the nazi party since 1937, close collaborator of Ribbentrop in the Personnel Department of nazi Foreign Ministry. Retained in the West German Foreign Ministry by Adenauer, although his own parliamentary commission proposed: "Dittmann should be removed from the Foreign Ministry because of the assistance he gave to a group of National Socialists infiltrating the Foreign Ministry."

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One of the most astonishing cases which has come to light as a result of recent investigations is the case of Dr Peter Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer joined the nazi party in 1941, and was German Consul in Algiers when the western allies landed there at the end of 1942. His last telegram to Berlin stated:

"City is under artillery fire. This is my last telegram. Sieg Heil Fuehrer und Deutschland. Pfeiffer."

The West German parliamentary commission recommended that Pfeiffer should not be used in the foreign diplomatic service because of his lurid nazi past. The heads of the Foreign Ministry promptly appointed him acting head of the personnel department, where he has a large degree of control over all other diplomatic appointments.

(Editor's Note. In the Foreign Ministry of the German Democratic Republic there is not one single employee, from Minister to porter, who formerly worked in Ribbentrop's Foreign Ministry. GERMAN REPORT gave full details of other nazis working in the Bonn Diplomatic Service in No. 6, dated March 28th, and No. 15 dated August 1st. A few copies of these issues are still available for any reader interested.)

Recruiting "Beau Gestes" in West Germany

(From the Liberal West German Newspaper "Aachener Nachrichten" October 15th 1952.)

Since 1945 the territory of the Federal Republic has been an Eldorado for kidnappers. The police, the state attorneys, the criminal code, all are powerless against the recruiting agents of the French Foreign Legion who "Shanghai" young men for the Legion. Every year we provide practically a division, involuntarily, for France's colonial wars.

Roman Schmitz-Pohl, a "special recruiting agent" who has deserted, has given details of the work he did. Under the code name of S. P. 13 he worked as a full time recruiting agent, receiving 400 marks monthly plus 30 marks for each recruit. He went on his recruiting trips equipped with a special pass issued at 50 Hexenal Strasse Freiburg (in the French Zone), and a bundle of railway passes issued by the French occupation forces.

"I no longer know how many people I recruited during my term of service" he states. "I heard a short time ago, however, that my bosses in Freiburg were dissatisfied with my work and I fled from the French Zone and hid in Hamburg and Hanover. I am still scared that something will happen to me, because my former office, the Bureau Statistique Légionaire Etrangère has long arms."

No Punishment

No one can punish Roman Schmitz-Pohl for what he has done anymore than the police can take action against the other recruiting agents who hunt for young victims in the waiting rooms, cheap rooming houses and the camps near the zonal frontier. Their main arguments are: "What will you do here in Germany? ... Unemployment ... Living on handouts ... no prospects". Then they picture the life in Africa — hot blooded Arab girls, adventures in the desert, a little fight now and then with badly armed natives.

The recruiting agents do not speak about Indochina. Their instructions state: "As far as possible no reference to Indochina. If it cannot be avoided, then describe all newspaper reports as colossal exaggerations. Tell recruits that they will only be sent there if they volunteer for that duty."

Ex-recruiting agent Schmitz-Pohl continued: "There were naturally some cases where I could not mention the word 'Legion' to my prospects. In such cases I spoke of good jobs with the French Military Government, and persuaded them that they must go over the frontier to Strasbourg for examination. From there they come to the Legion whether they wanted to or not.

"To bring my recruits across the German frontier at Kehl I showed my pass describing me as a French officer, and a document showing that the man accompanying me was a deserter who must be brought to cross examination. The German frontier officials never made me any difficulties."

French official quarters have repeatedly denied that recruiting agents are used. The proof to the contrary is provided by the fact that the French officer who runs the campaign issues free military railway passes for recruits for them to travel to Landau in the French Zone.

Since the recruitment is not forbidden, all we can do is to give the names of the known recruiting agents, and to warn people of them:

Black List

Alfred Wolters: About 24 years old, works the territory Brunswick—Helmstedt—Uelzen (British Zone, near the zonal frontier, ed.) Specialist for young frontier-crossers from the eastern zone.

Walter Berger: Lives in Essen. Attempts to recruit men tired of working in the Ruhr mines.

Paul Weiss: 36 years old, uses the alias of Schmidt. Speaks with Berlin accent. Works the area of Frankfurt. Served in the Legion himself for seven years.

Fritz Sievers: 32 years old, recruits in the Hamburg area. Receives pension after four years service in the Foreign Legion.

Adolf Tillman: Area of Hamm-Wieschehoefe. Travelled in the direction of Landau in June with two young men, returned alone. One of his companions has since written from the Legion.

RADIO MESSAGE TO GERMANS SERVING IN THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION

Countrymen! Many of you were press-ganged into the Foreign Legion by pressure put on you when you were prisoners of war. Others have been kidnapped from West Germany for service in the Foreign Legion with the consent and connivance of the Adenauer Government. Now you are being misused for the filthy war being waged by the French imperialists against the people of Vietnam who are fighting for freedom and independence. Many of your comrades have already lost their lives. Do not allow yourselves to be butchered for imperialist interests. Leave the slavery of the Foreign Legion and go over to the People's Army of Vietnam. This step will give you a chance to return home.

The National Council of Democratic Germany

Dr. Erich Correns ***Wilhelm Koenen***

Former soldiers of the French Foreign Legion:

Gerhard Schubert, former IV/IREC First Tank Regiment;
Helmut Standere, former X Cie., II REI;
Kasper Schmalenbach, former II Cie., 1 Bataillon III REI;
Eduard Dormin, former CCR, Staff Radio Operator, III REI;
Paul Herold, former I RZC.

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"Out with the Jews" Shouts in West Berlin

Meetings of antifascists and friends of peace in West Germany and West Berlin are regularly broken up by the police. A picture of the sort of rally which can be held without any interference from the forces of law and order was given on October 17th in "Der Weg", organ of the Berlin Jewish Community. The paper stated:

"On October 8th the 'Right Block of Conservatives and the German Party' held a meeting in the council chamber of the West Berlin district of Steglitz under the title of 'Culture in a Crisis'. The speakers all demanded regeneration from the right, and a battle against 'cultural Bolshevism'. Everything good in German culture had been wiped out since 1945, they stated.

"One of the speakers was Dr Martin Loepelmann. He stated that democracy consisted of lies, corruption and hypocrisy. Who is this Loepelmann? In 1929 he was elected nazi city councillor in Berlin, and at a meeting that year he stated: 'We shall not rest until we have chased to the devil this Jewish Republic. We shall hang the Jewish bosses on lamp-posts, and we have enough lamp-posts.'

"A few days later he wrote in Goebbel's newspaper 'Angriff' after a pogrom in Berlin's West End: 'We have only applied a little collective punishment to some of the oriental sons of the desert. Our fine Storm Troopers have cleaned some of the lice from the Kurfuerstendamm.'

"Some of these 'fine Storm Troopers' of 1929 appear to have been at the meeting in October 1952, for when a speaker in the discussion mentioned that restitution to the Jews must be included in any discussion of culture, the audience rose as one man screaming: 'Back to Palestiner' and 'Out with the Jews'."

"From the walls on the chamber the pictures of the (West German) President and the Lord Mayor of (West) Berlin looked down on the scene. For, as we stated, all this took place in the council chamber of Steglitz."

Postman Brings Pensions

Old age and disability pensions in the German Democratic Republic will in future be paid at the door by the postman. Hitherto pensioners had to go to the post office to collect.

Koreans in East Germany

Thirty nine Korean students, whose studies in their homeland have been interrupted by the war, have arrived in the German Democratic Republic to attend university there.

The New York Times

STORM TROOP HEAD SEEKS GERMAN POST

BY DREW MIDDLETON

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

Bonn, Germany, Oct. 29 — Wilhelm Schepmann, the last leader of Hitler's brown-shirted Storm Troopers is a candidate of the Refugee Party in the communal elections in Gifhorn in Lower Saxony.

The appearance of Herr Schepmann and lesser Nazis on the party lists for local councils, the increased political activity of the neo-Nazis and the series of pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic political rallies emphasises that neo-fascism is virulent in Lower Saxony.

Data from all West Germany indicate that the right-wing members of most of the established conservative parties are gaining strength and that all parties are making a strong attempt to win the support and the votes of former Nazis and S. S. or Elite Guard veterans, who have remained out of politics up to the present.

One allied report reveals that former members of the Socialist Reich Party insist that the whole "movement of history" is in their favor, that the Allies "need us to combat Marxism inside and outside Germany,"

Bonn Plans for Army

BY HANSON W. BALDWIN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

Bonn, Germany, Oct. 21 — West Germany's 80,000 policement will be supplemented by armed forces of about 458,000 men next year if the European army is organised.

The divisions will be of three types.

West Germany has been allotted four armoured or Panzer divisions, each with 12,000 men and 280 tanks. It is to have six motorised infantry divisions of 15,000 men each. It will have two divisions of a new type called Panzerbegleit, or tank accompanying divisions, of about 13,000 men each.

The armored divisions will have three combat commands like the United States' and will have both heavy and medium tanks, but it has not been decided yet whether heavies and mediums will be merged in the same battalions or organised in separate battalions.

The Panzerbegleit divisions, organised partly as a result of World War II experience, will transport all personnel in armoured personnel carriers capable of cross country movement.

West Police Ban Culture Rally

Delegates Arrested

West German police banned a conference of writers, artists and professors from East and West Germany which was due to be held in the city of Bayreuth, American Zone, on October 25th.

All East German delegates to the conference were provided with official invitations to the conference issued by the city authorities of Bayreuth, but despite this detectives broke into their hotel rooms and arrested eleven of them. The arrested persons included Dr. Such, Chief of the Legal Faculty at Leipzig University; Dr. Gertrud Rosenow, Director of the Institute of Practical Pedagogies of Berlin University, and a number of other professors.

The conference had been summoned by a commitee of West German artists and scientists, most of them not organised in any party, headed by Professor Karl Saller, Director of the Munich Anthropological Institute.

The draft programme which was to have been laid before the conference included the following points:

"Determined action to reunite Germany and to achieve peaceful understanding between Germans and amongst the great powers.

"Determined action to maintain the unity of Germany culture. Removal of all obstacles to free cultural exchange, and systematic encouragement for theatre and concert exchanges.

"Struggle against war propaganda and racial hatred in all forms.

"Decent standards of reporting in the press. Corrections to be printed with the same prominence as the original report which needs correction.

"Struggle against all attempts to use scientific research for war purposes.

"Provision of a proper scholarship scheme which will make it possible for all talented young people to study."

BERLIN NOTEBOOK

By John Peet

On October 1st General Chuikov, Chairman of the Soviet Control Commission, wrote to the three western High Commissioners and demanded the shutting of spy and sabotage centres in West Berlin.

On November 3rd the three High Commissioners replied denying flatly that these organisations, including the "Fighting Group Against Inhumanity" and the "Free Jurists" had anything to do with espionage or terrorism.

Daily Life?

I have not got the space here to repeat the evidence, much of it from western sources, which GERMAN REPORT has already given on this point, but one passage in the High Commissioners' letter is worth nailing down.

"The (East German) courts appear to make it a practice to describe as 'crimes' actions which are regarded as a normal element of daily life in democratic countries" the High Commissioners stated.

Daily life in Britain, France and the United States must have become very colourful since I was there last, if this is true. The crimes punished by East German courts which General Chuikov referred to in his letter included:

Arson
Kidnapping
Blowing up railway bridges,
Manufacturing bombs and poison capsules,
Murder.

Readers who want more information about such "normal elements of daily life in democratic countries" are referred to GERMAN REPORT dated May 23rd and October 10th.

All-Time High?

According to legend the sub-editors of the London "Times" once had a competition amongst themselves to see who could get the dullest headline into the paper. The prize was won by the man who framed the wonderfully anti-climatic lines:

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE
IN CHILE
FEW KILLED

I have the feeling that a similar competition is in progress on the staff of the American newsmagazine "Time", this time with the aim of seeing who can smuggle the most outrageously silly piece of "anti-Eastern" propaganda into the magazine.

The prize must obviously be given in this case to the sub-editor who wrote, in the October 13th edition, on Prime Minister Stalin's new work on the "Economics of Socialism". Here is his classic paragraph:

> "Stalin said ... the working day must be reduced 'at least to six and then to five hours' so that 'members of society should receive the sufficient free time necessary to recetive omnilateral education', i. e., to be taught to be content with their new lot."

Read that twice or three times. Read it all day long. It still says the same thing. Those wicked Socialists are using the most unprincipled methods to win supporters — raising wages, cutting prices, and now they are considering reducing the hours of work to five hours daily.

I should like to meet the worker who has to be "taught to be content with his new lot" when his working hours are cut to five a day.

The paragraph quoted is, of course, of monumental silliness, and might be supposed to be unbeatable. I can only submit it as a pattern to the British and American journalists working in Berlin and Bonn. I feel sure they will be able to cook up something even sillier if they really try.

Swastika-ed Gongs

West German government circles and many West German newspapers are faced with a terrible problem. Rising prices? Unemployment? How to unite Germany? ... Not a bit of it. The problem is: Should decorations and medals bearing the nazi swastika be worn, or not?

For months a special government committee of experts, including Wehrmacht General Guenther Pape and Dr. Otto Gessler, War Minister in the Weimar Republic who started the secret remilitarisation after the first world war, has been mulling over the problem.

They have not yet issued their report, but well informed sources state that they have decided that medals such as the Iron Cross, and Hitler's highest decoration, the "Oak Leaves with Swords and Diamonds to the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross" should undoubtedly be worn.

Hurrah For the Mailed Fist!

"Front-line soldiers, and their spirit, are the ruling force of the German people".

Herr Derichsweiler, Chaisman, of the Hessen Branch of the German Party, one of the West German Government government parties, addressing the Annual Party Congress on October 19th 1952.

"All or Nothing"

Some members of the commission, who appear to have a little tact left, suggest that the swastika, which is not a very popular emblem in the eyes of most Europeans, should be replaced by a steel helmet, or an eagle or almost anything.

But the "German Soldier's Federation", right wing veterans' organisation which receives government support, has stated blankly "Either with swastikas, or not at all."

They claim, incidentally, the support of British Field Marshal Montgomery in their argument, stating that when a memorial for the fallen German soldiers was erected on the battlefield of El Alamein, Montgomery insisted upon it being decorated with a swastika.

The old soldiers appear to be winning in their argument, so that British Ex-Servicemen, for instance, may soon have the agreeable experience of standing to attention at the Cenotaph in Whitehall on November 11th while German generals of the revivified West German Wehrmacht, with large golden swastikas dangling from their chests, lay wreaths on the monument erected to the memory of the hundreds of thousands who died in two wars fighting to wipe out German militarism and fascism.

Hitler as Souvenir

Pipes shaped like Hitler's head may be purchased in a shop in Frankfurt, American Zone, "Das andere Deutschland", Hannover, reports.

The shop also carries pipes bearing the likenesses of Churchill, Truman and MacArthur. They all cost 9 marks, with the exception of MacArthur, who costs one mark more because "of the extra wood in his hat".

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